

¹ On September 27, 2019, Plaintiff submitted a letter addressed to the Magistrate Judge, (Doc. No. 16); however, the letter presents “general thoughts on the direction of courts in America these days,” rather than objections to the Magistrate Judge’s findings or recommendation.

P. 72(b)(2).

II. STANDARD OF REVIEW

The district court may assign dispositive pretrial matters pending before the court to a magistrate judge for “proposed findings of fact and recommendations.” 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1)(B). The Federal Magistrate Act provides that a district court “shall make a de novo determination of those portions of the report or specified proposed findings or recommendations to which objection is made.” Id. at § 636(b)(1); Camby v. Davis, 718 F.2d 198, 199 (4th Cir. 1983). “[I]n the absence of a timely filed objection, a district court need not conduct a de novo review, but instead must ‘only satisfy itself that there is no clear error on the face of the record in order to accept the recommendation.’” Diamond v. Colonial Life & Acc. Ins. Co., 416 F.3d 310, 315 (4th Cir. 2005) (quoting Fed. R. Civ. P. 72 advisory committee’s note).

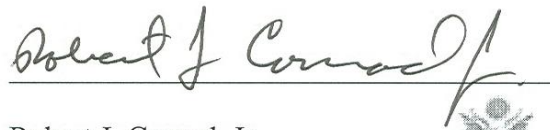
III. DISCUSSION

As no objection to the M&R has been made, the parties have waived their right to de novo review of any issues covered in the M&R. After review of the M&R and the entire record, the Court determines that the recommendation of the Magistrate Judge is fully consistent with and supported by current law. Therefore, the Court adopts the M&R.

IV. CONCLUSION

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED that the Magistrate Judge’s M&R, (Doc. No. 15), is **ADOPTED**, Defendant’s Motion to Dismiss, (Doc. No. 7), is **GRANTED**, and Plaintiff’s Complaint is dismissed. The Clerk of Court is directed to close this case.

Signed: October 8, 2019

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Robert J. Conrad, Jr.", written over a horizontal line.

Robert J. Conrad, Jr.
United States District Judge

